

# BANKERS DENY LAWSON'S TALE OF PEACE LEAK

### Otto Kahn, Charles H. Sabin and Bernard Baruch Before House Rules Committee.

# BOSTON MAN IN CONTEMPT

### Author of Scandal Refuses to Answer But Promises Revelations Before Another Inquiry.

A lesson in stock market speculation, several denials and some more "promises" were the result of yesterday's preliminary peace leak investigation before the House Rules Committee.

Bernard M. Baruch, "investor and speculator," furnished the instructions on how to operate in Wall street, as he outlined the course of his trading in the peace "bear raid." Charles H. Sabin, president of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and Otto H. Kahn, of Kahn, Lasker & Co., furnished the details, asserting that they had nothing to do with either peace leak or peace panic.

Thomas W. Lawson supplied the promises, declaring that if the committee ordered a formal investigation of the leak charges he would name a cabinet minister, another high government official and a big banker who were mentioned to him as making "millions" out of the leak.

No Trace of Leak.  
There were no traces of the real leak in the testimony, and Baruch, Kahn and Sabin all entered the contradictions of the rumors which connected them with any advance information on President Wilson's move for peace.

Their testimony followed a renewal of Lawson's verbal battle with the committee. The Boston broker kept it heated in a turmoil with his constant refusal to name the high officials who profited by the leak. Finally, after half a dozen motions to refer Lawson's conduct to the House with the recommendation that he be held in contempt, he told Chairman Henry that he would divulge the names before a "real" investigating committee if one was created.

"I shall disclose," he said, "that a number of 'Congressmen' mentioned the name of the banker, a cabinet member and another one whom I will refer to as a great official. I will mention the amount of money, more than \$1,000,000. I will not disclose that the cabinet officer did not disclose the name of the great official."

"I will disclose that a cabinet officer furnished information which enabled another man to sell stocks short at times after by other times, and that large sums of money were divided among the different parties."

Lawson is Exposed.  
The examination of Lawson was concluded, but the contempt motions are still before the committee for consideration. Bernard Baruch puzzled the committee early. He explained that he was buying stock all through the bear raid and they couldn't understand it at the time, that he was buying in stock that he was sold in peace deals at length, but declared that they were based entirely on the peace move of Germany, and the reply of Great Britain, rather than on President Wilson's speech.

# THREATENS TO UNVEIL CHICAGO 'VICE TRUST'

### Attorney Says Sensational Exposure Will Follow Police Chief's Arrest.

(By the International News Service.)  
Chicago, Jan. 9.—Promises of arrests which will disclose the existence of a great "vice trust" were made today by Mackey Hoyle, State's attorney. Already nine men and four women are either under formal arrest or detained in jail, and Chief of Police Charles C. Healey is under bonds of \$100,000 on charges of extortion, conspiracy to obstruct justice, and accepting bribes.

Hoyle charged that the "trust," which involves police and city officials, as well as agents of reform organizations, has collected \$1,000,000 a week from the underworld in bribes and thousands of dollars from other sources.

# WAR FAR FROM END, SAYS ALFRED NOYES

### English Poet and Princeton Professor Foresees Prolonged Struggle.

(By the International News Service.)  
New York, Jan. 9.—"Recently I was on the Somme front, and it looks to me as though the war could go on for ten years without victory for either side."

His declaration was made today by Alfred Noyes, English poet and professor of English at Princeton, following his arrival today upon the liner St. Paul.

"The English and French are pushing slowly but certainly toward the Rhine and the Germans are as gradually falling back. But there is doubt if the Rhine ever will be reached. No man can tell how long the war will last."

# Greek Women Armed; Serving as Guards

London, Jan. 9.—Armed women are being put into the field by the Greek government to act as guards, says a press dispatch from Athens today. These women are supplanting the Greek regulars that have been withdrawn from Thessaly at the demand of the allies.

They are being used to watch bridges and railroads.

# RUSSIANS PLAN TITANTIC DRIVE

### Czar's Troops Aim to "Roll Up" Entire Teuton Left in Great Offensive.

(By the International News Service.)  
New York, Jan. 9.—In a titanic eleven-hour effort to save her steadily crumbling southern line and parry the threatening drive on Odessa, Russia is hurling volleys of shells into the northernmost Teuton front and sending the pick of the Muscovite soldiery into unceasing attacks on a sector of 120 miles, between the Baltic coast and Dvinsk.

A "rolling up" of the entire Teuton left is the aim. East Prussia is the goal. The great Russian drive, which early in the war forced the German legions to sweep backward from the gates of Paris and led to the battle of the Marne, is to be repeated if the apparent plans of the Russian high command materialize.

These plans, it seems, have been under way for months. Vast stores of ammunition have been accumulated behind the front between Riga and Dvinsk; the bulk of Russia's reserves are concentrated there. The Rumanian defeats failed to divert either. The psychological moment was patiently waited for. It came when Falkenhayn's armies moved up against the Sereth line.

Unlike the Austrians, who on June 1 of this year, were completely taken by surprise when Brusiloff launched his powerful offensive in the Bukovina, the Germans in the north, probably through aerial reconnaissance work and constant "feelers" by raiding detachments, were aware of the Russian aim and anticipated the offensive.

On January 3, evidently just before the Czar's forces were to usher in the "big push," the Teutons took the initiative. They crossed the ice of the Dvina with their tanks, capturing a Russian island northwest of Dvinsk. This strategic forerunner diverted the Russian thrusts temporarily.

# BRANDED AS SLAYER IN 'AIR BUBBLE' CASE

### State's Attorney Makes Closing Arguments Against Roy Hinderliter.

(By the International News Service.)  
Olemy, Ill., Jan. 9.—Roy Hinderliter was branded as the slayer of pretty 17-year-old Elizabeth Ratcliff by State's Attorney John Lynch in closing arguments today in the trial of the young farmer in the sensational "air bubble" murder case.

Lynch told the jury of Hinderliter's love trysts with the girl in the orchard where she met her death. He told how Elizabeth, learning she was to become a mother, had turned in fright to Hinderliter, how he had taken her away on a buggy ride, and how he had come dashing into Olemy with her corpse in his lap.

"When Roy Hinderliter came to Olemy to take that fatal ride with Elizabeth, he brought with him four means by which human nature might be overcome," said the State's attorney. "He had a revolver; he had a slingshot; he had a bottle of carbolic acid, and he had an instrument."

# STILL FORM FOUND; NOT 'DRUNK,' BEEF

### Looked Like Disciple of John Barleycorn—Police Are Foiled.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Philadelphia, Jan. 9.—Police Officer Ocker, of the Fifteenth and Vine streets station, was making his rounds in this morning's smaller and darker hours when he saw what he thought was a very red and inebriated drunken man lying against the curbstone at Fifteenth and Filbert streets.

Investigation showed that the thing was too light for a sodden "drunk"—that is, it didn't have enough life; that it could hardly be detected breathing. With these clues in hand the policeman started out to find just what the thing was.

A little snappy wren disclosed the fact that it was a large piece of dressed beef, city-stamped and in good condition.

The beef was arrested and taken to the Fifteenth and Vine streets station. A relative of the prisoner was found to be the Consolidated Beef Company. It had dropped off a wagon of the company. In commenting upon the incident, Sergeant Dickson, to the wants of the section of "moo," said:

"A first-class wren, boys; plenty of action. Or you might say meat in it, eh?"

# PICKETS POSTED AT WHITE HOUSE TODAY BY WOMEN

### Twelve Suffragists Will Go on Guard Following Futile Call on President.

# USING MILITANT TACTICS

### Chief Executive to Be Reminded Daily by Means of Banners, that Femininity Would Vote.

Twelve suffragettes, who will be known as "silent sentinels," will go on guard duty at the White House this morning at 9 o'clock, so that hereafter President Wilson will not be able to leave the executive mansion without being reminded of the demand of women for political liberty.

These guards will carry banners with such inscriptions as: "Mr. President, how long must women wait?"

Squads will be stationed about the White House daily, including Sundays, from today on until March 4, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 6 in the afternoon.

This is generally regarded as the most militant move ever made by the suffragists of this country.

Yesterday prominent suffrage workers said that means must be adopted to "move the President," even to the extreme of the sacrifice of life "and this country can ill spare its womanhood."

After a large delegation of women from the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage had visited the White House yesterday afternoon to present memorial resolutions on the death of Inez Milhollan-Boisevain and had been told by the President that he was bound as a leader of his party and could, therefore, do nothing for national woman suffrage, the women returned to the national headquarters of the Congressional Union and decided to station "silent sentinels."

More Than \$3,000 Pledged.  
The women pledged more than \$3,000 to carry on the new work. Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch told them the time for parades and deputations had passed and that other means must therefore be found.

Mrs. Blatch suggested the "silent sentinels of liberty and self-government." After a large delegation of women from the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage had visited the White House yesterday afternoon to present memorial resolutions on the death of Inez Milhollan-Boisevain, headed the subscription list with \$1,000.

Mrs. William Kent, wife of Representative Kent of California, pledged \$100 a month. Mrs. Townsend Scott, of Baltimore, pledged \$50 a month.

# Telegraph Tips

Ossipee, N. H., Jan. 9.—Frederick L. Small, the Boston broker found guilty of murdering his wife, was today sentenced by Judge John Kivel to imprisonment in the State prison at Concord until January 15, 1918. "On that day," reads the sentence, "you shall be hanged by the neck until you are dead."

New York, Jan. 9.—The horrors of war came home to the family of Mrs. Marion Lewis today, when the body of the girl was found in the bath room of the home with a bullet wound through her temple. Mourning for a soldier lover killed on the front, "somewhere in France," is given as the cause of the girl's act.

London, Jan. 9.—A dispatch from Amsterdam today quotes the Handelsblad as saying that German dealers will shortly send \$200,000 worth of out diamonds to the United States in a submarine. Underwriters have agreed to insure the shipment at 11 per cent against capture.

New York, Jan. 9.—"Canada is not fighting for peace, but for human liberty." This was the assertion of Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, Canada's former minister of militia, recently ousted from his position, in an address to the Canadian Club here. "The price which the Hohenzollerns must pay for peace is an assured guarantee of peace," Sir Sam said.

Port au Prince, Haiti, Jan. 9.—United States naval officers will superseed the national election in Haiti next Monday to insure an honest count. The people express satisfaction with this supervision, declaring that they feel sure it will result in an absence of political dissension.

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# Fear of Teuton Sea Raider Delays Sailing of Cunarder

New York, Jan. 9.—Fear of German submarines and a German sea raider that is reported to be lurking 300 miles east of Sandy Hook is ascribed in shipping circles as the reason for the indefinite postponement of the sailing of the Cunard liner Andia, which was to have departed today.

Seventy-five persons had booked passage on the liner. It is believed in shipping circles that the Andia is awaiting the arrival of a convoy of warships off this port before leaving.

# POLICE SEEKING HARRY K. THAW

### Indicted for Alleged Kidnaping of, and Assault On, Boy "Friend."

(By the International News Service.)  
New York, Jan. 9.—Harry K. Thaw, acquitted of the murder of Stanford White on the ground of insanity, was indicted for kidnaping and assault in the second degree by the grand jury of New York county today.

Frederick Gump, Jr., of Kansas City, a good-looking boy about 19 years of age, is alleged to be the victim of Thaw's attack in a suite of rooms on the eighteenth floor of the Hotel McAlpin, on Christmas night.

George F. O'Byrne, alleged to be the bodyguard of Thaw and to have aided in the kidnaping and forcible detention of the boy in the McAlpin, also was indicted. A man arrested as O'Byrne in Philadelphia late in the afternoon by Detective Bernard Flood denies that he had anything to do with Thaw, and said that he is J. A. Brauer, a traveling salesman.

Bench Warrant Issued.  
Judge Mulholland, when the indictments were filed, issued a bench warrant for Thaw and Detective Gumpf, of the district attorney's staff, was sent to Washington because of a report received in the district attorney's office that Thaw had been seen in that city.

No trace of the movements of Thaw were found since he was a guest of the Hotel Belgravia, Philadelphia, on Monday. Some one called District Attorney Swann on the telephone and said he was Harry Thaw and would report at once at the district attorney's office to answer any charge against him.

Young Gump is the son of Frederick Gump, a truck manufacturer in Kansas City. The boy recently was graduated from a high school in that city.

According to the evidence collected by Assistant District Attorney Block, who presented the case to the grand jury, Thaw's first meeting with the boy was at Long Beach, Cal., in December, 1915, in an ice cream parlor.

Thaw talked to the boy about his prospects and seemed to be deeply interested in his welfare. The boy was with his parents at Long Beach. They heard of Thaw and believed in common with many others in the Far West that Thaw was in the martyr class. Thaw, after returning East, sent several letters and Christmas cards to Gump. Thaw, in his letters to Gump, cautioned him to keep secret what he had written, but the

# FAIR CABARET SINGER LEADS YOUTH TO CELL

### Said to Have Stolen Auto in Order to Follow Her.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
New York, Jan. 9.—Infatuation for a cabaret performer whom he followed to New York from Rochester, was the reason given by a young man who described himself as James G. Whalen, 24, Rochester, for his appropriation of an expensive Cadillac touring car, which he sought ineffectually to sell to local dealers for \$1,000, according to the police.

Detective Toner made the arrest at Broadway and Fifty-third street after he had received several telephone calls from dealers in the vicinity saying that a young man was trying to sell an expensive car for a fraction of its value.

Whalen first declared the car his own, according to Detective Toner, but when shown that the number plates were not taken out in his name he admitted having stolen it in order to follow the cabaret singer.

# SHEPPARD MEASURE PASSES IN THE SENATE BY 55 TO 32; REFERENDUM IS DEFEATED

### Prohibition bill introduced by Senator Morris Sheppard, of Texas, passed the Senate, 55 to 32. An amendment referring the question to the residents of the District of Columbia failed by a tie vote, 43 to 43, its second tie during this session of the Congress.

### The bill is now before the House of Representatives and will be referred to the Committee on the Affairs of the District of Columbia. Tremendous pressure is being exerted to bring the bill to a vote before the adjournment of Congress on March 4. It is predicted that the effort will be successful and should the bill get before the House it will pass by a big majority. Little or no hope of a showing of strength for the referendum is anticipated in the House.

### The bill goes into effect November 1, 1917. The Sheppard bill prohibits the sale, gift or barter of intoxicating liquors of any kind within the District of Columbia and their importation for any of those purposes. It does not prohibit the drinking of alcoholic liquors or restrict the personal importation of liquors.

### Penalties for violating the provisions of the bill are from \$300 to \$1,000 fine and from thirty days to one year's imprisonment. Penalties are also provided for any persons who advertise alcoholic liquors or price lists.

### The bill permits the importation of beverage liquors to residents of the District if the shipments are duly registered and provides penalties on shippers who disregard the provisions of the law. Sacramental wines and alcohol for science, art and medicine are exempted.

### Patent medicines containing a high percentage of alcohol are classed as beverages.

# NEW PEACE PLEA R. R. WORKERS HIT

### Neutrals Expected to Renew Call for Parley.

A vigorous co-operative renewal of peace negotiations by the neutral nations which have joined President Wilson's movement for peace was apparent in Washington last night.

President Wilson had a lengthy conference with Dr. Paul Ritter, Minister of the Swiss republic in Washington, and the peace situation was reviewed at length.

Switzerland was the first neutral nation to endorse the President's demand on the belligerent nations for a statement of peace terms, and its endorsing note expressed a desire to take any part "however modest" in the negotiations that might end the war.

Neither the White House nor the Swiss legation would discuss yesterday's conference beyond saying that the President expected to have with the representatives of the neutral nations in Washington regarding the peace situation.

The President feels that all of the influence of the neutrals which the world should be brought to bear on the belligerents to bring them to make clear the terms upon which they are willing to halt the slaughter in Europe.

# FORTY CONVICTS SAVED AS FLAMES LICK CELLS

### Kentucky Governor Leads Band of "Trusties" in Rescuing Prisoners.

(By the International News Service.)  
Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—Leading a band of fire-fighting convicts, Gov. Stanley of Kentucky, early today saved the lives of more than forty convicts, trapped in their cells when fire broke out in the State penitentiary.

Two prisoners were burned to death and thirty-nine others are in the prison hospital. The fire destroyed one cell-house and badly damaged another. The key to the cell-houses was broken when the fire was discovered, and it was impossible to release the prisoners.

Gov. Stanley, aided by a band of convicts, scaled the walls of a burning building, passed over a flame-swept roof, slid down chains to the engine tank, cell-houses and liberated the imprisoned men by battering down the doors with pickaxes and crowbars.

Then the men were carried to the prison walls and let down in rope slings to rescuers below.

### BIG YACHT SUSPECTED.

New York, Jan. 9.—Suspected of being on her way to the Azores to be armed and converted into a submarine chaser, the big steam yacht Alvina today is at quarantine while United States officials investigate. Members of her crew are said to have agreed the report that she was to become a war vessel.

The yacht is listed as belonging to Thomas F. Cole, of Duluth, but is reported to have been sold to the allies. Members of the crew said she was to be transferred to Russian registry.

### GOLF BALL BLAST HURTS BOY.

Lynn, Mass., Jan. 9.—Curiosity on the part of Joseph Colbert, 11 years old, of Marblehead, to see what was inside a golf ball resulted in the boy going to a hospital in Brighton, where specialists today said he probably would lose the sight of both eyes.

An explosion followed when the boy cut the covering of the ball, and he was knocked unconscious. His head and face were severely burned, and local physicians were unable to do much to alleviate pain.

# SUFFRAGE HOPES BLASTED BY TIE

### Absence of Vice President Held Accountable for Loss of Amendment.

### GOES TO HOUSE TODAY

### Believed Lower Body Will Follow Action of Senate in Voting.

The Senate, by voting 55 to 32 yesterday on the Sheppard prohibition bill, put the District of Columbia on the "water wagon." From and after November 1 the saloons of the District will be closed if the Sheppard bill is adopted by the House, something confidently expected if the bill is reported from the Committee on Affairs of the District of Columbia, to which it will be referred today.

The Sheppard bill was the subject of a stormy debate in the Senate. It culminated when, for the second time, the amendment of Senator Oscar Underwood providing for a referendum of the question to the residents of Washington, lost by a tie vote. Yesterday Mr. Underwood's proposal received 43 votes with 43 opposed to it.

One vote changed either way would have been a decisive defeat or victory for the proposal.

# MARSHALL'S ABSENCE FACTOR.

The proponents of the Underwood referendum were grievously disappointed at the absence of Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, who, in the event of a tie, would have had a right to vote. It is generally believed that Mr. Marshall would have voted for the referendum, though it is likely that his personal sympathy was for the prohibition bill.

The Sheppard bill as passed provides for closing Washington saloons on November 1. It does not prevent bringing liquor into Washington for personal use, but the sale or gift of any liquor is liable to punishment by a fine of from \$300 to \$10,000 and imprisonment of not less than thirty days or more than one year.

### Can Ship Liquor In.

Provision is made for shipment of alcoholic beverages into the District, providing the consignee duly registers and receipts for the same with a District functionary.

Although the bill prohibits the manufacture of alcohol in Washington, an effort by Senator Reed to destroy the business of the Corby Baking Company failed. This company manufactures as a by-product a yeast-grain alcohol.

This is refined and exported from the District for pharmaceutical purposes. Mr. Reed sought to prevent the exportation of this product and the consequent closing of the Corby plant. He failed, however, on a viva voce vote.

The Senate divided on the referendum vote as follows:  
For the amendment—Bankhead, Brandegee, Broussard, Bryan, Clark, Colt, Calderon, Dillingham, DuPont, Fall, Halberstam, Hardwick, Hitchcock, and others.

# MYSTERY NOTE SAYS LEWIS WAS INNOCENT

### Woman Writes Philadelphia Authorities She Knows Details of Murder.

(By the International News Service.)  
Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 9.—Bernard W. Lewis did not kill Martin A. Colbert, and Capt. T. H. Lewis was not the murderer. This statement, written on a correspondence card, signed "Marilyn B. Atkins," was received by a prominent county official this afternoon, gave the number of the mystery of Grace Roberts or Marie Colbert, a more perplexing angle than at any time since the crime.

"I stood in the hall, crouched in a doorway, all the time that the terrible Mable A. Colbert murder was taking place," the writer of the mysterious message said. She added she would not give testimony for she would never mix "with such people" again, but said she would disclose everything to the newspapers in a few days.

The message, written on a card with an embossed "A" in the corner, was mailed in Brooklyn yesterday.

### HIT BY 11,000 VOLTS; LIVES.

New York, Jan. 9.—Eleven thousand volts of electricity shot through the body of Herbert Langworthy, an engine driver on the New Haven Railroad. It failed to kill him, but he was taken in a serious condition to the Stamford Hospital, Stamford, Conn.

Langworthy had his engine in the Stamford yard and took a poker to measure the water in the engine tank. Somehow the poker touched the high tension wire. There was an explosive sound like the discharge of a cannon. The only effects of the shock visible are on the engineer's hand and foot. He was unconscious when picked up.

### WOMAN FOUND STRANGLER.

Butler, Pa., Jan. 9.—When physicians started to perform an autopsy yesterday on the body of Mrs. Mary Abner, a woman found Sunday afternoon murdered in her home on the Three Degree road near Eredanville, they discovered a silk handkerchief stuffed down the woman's throat. She had been strangled.

The State police took into custody Thomas Abner, a brother of the woman, and are detaining him in the county jail here as a material witness. They are searching for Charles Abner, another brother, who has been absent from his home since January 4.

# BELL FAMINE MENACES.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 9.—Lackawanna County and part of Luzerne are threatened as a result of the strike of 900 brewery workers for an increase in wages.

Brewery workers in the district between Carbondale and Pittston are idle and bottling as they have only enough beer to last them for three days. Representatives of the strikers and brewery owners held a conference, but could not reach an agreement.